

[Document name] Claims

[Claim 1]

A process for preparing an ink-jet recording material which comprises an ink-receptive layer (A) containing fine  
5 inorganic particles having an average secondary particle size of 500 nm or less and a resin binder having a keto group on a support, wherein a coating solution (B) containing a cross-linking agent of the resin binder having  
10 a keto group is previously coated onto the above support, and then a coating solution of the above-mentioned ink-receptive layer (A) is coated on the coating solution (B).

[Claim 2]

The process for preparing ink-jet recording material according to Claim 1, wherein the resin binder having a  
15 keto group is a modified polyvinyl alcohol having a keto group.

[Claim 3]

The process for preparing ink-jet recording material according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein the resin binder having  
20 a keto group is an acetoacetyl-modified polyvinyl alcohol or a diacetoneacrylamide-modified polyvinyl alcohol.

[Claim 4]

The process for preparing ink-jet recording material according to any one of Claims 1 to 3, wherein the cross-  
25 linking agent is a compound having two or more primary amino groups in the molecule or a polyvalent metal salt.

[Claim 5]

The process for preparing ink-jet recording material according to Claim 4, wherein the compound having two or  
30 more primary amino groups in the molecule is a compound having two or more hydrazide groups in the molecule.

[Claim 6]

The process for preparing ink-jet recording material according to any one of Claims 1 to 5, wherein the support  
35 is polyolefin resin-coated paper.

[Claim 7]

The process for preparing ink-jet recording material according to any one of Claims 1 to 5, wherein the support is cast-coated paper.

[Claim 8]

5       A process for preparing ink-jet recording material which comprises an ink-receptive layer (A) containing fine inorganic particles having an average secondary particle size of 500 nm or less and a resin binder having a keto group on a support, wherein a coating solution containing a  
10 boron compound in addition to the coating solution of the above-mentioned ink-receptive layer (A) on the above-mentioned support, and then a the coating solution (B) containing a cross-linking agent of the resin binder containing the above keto group is coated on a coated film  
15 of the above-mentioned coating solution.

[Claim 9]

The process for preparing ink-jet recording material according to Claim 8, wherein the resin binder having a keto group is a modified polyvinyl alcohol having a keto  
20 group.

[Claim 10]

The process for preparing ink-jet recording material according to Claim 8 or 9, wherein the resin binder having a keto group is an acetoacetyl-modified polyvinyl alcohol  
25 or a diacetoneacrylamide-modified polyvinyl alcohol.

[Claim 11]

The process for preparing ink-jet recording material according to any one of Claims 8 to 10, wherein the cross-linking agent is a compound having two or more primary  
30 amino groups in the molecule or a polyvalent metal salt.

[Claim 12]

The process for preparing ink-jet recording material according to Claim 11, wherein the compound having two or more primary amino groups in the molecule is a compound  
35 having two or more hydrazide groups in the molecule.

[Claim 13]

The process for preparing ink-jet recording material according to any one of Claims 8 to 12, wherein the boron compound is at least one compound selected from boric acid, a borate and borax.

5 [Claim 14]

The process for preparing ink-jet recording material according to any one of Claims 8 to 13, wherein the support is polyolefin resin-coated paper.

[Claim 15]

10 The process for preparing ink-jet recording material according to any one of Claims 8 to 13, wherein the support is cast-coated paper.